

FOR THE WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 4.—No. 17.

PORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1843.

WHOLE NUMBER, 449.

THOMAS TIGAR.

EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARRETT AND HANNA'S
NEW BUILDING, CORNER OF
THE NEW YORK STREET.

TERMS:
\$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$0.50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.
\$3.00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

Advertisements inserted for Ten cents per line for three weeks—Five cents for each subsequent insertion, when consisting of 10 lines or over. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1. Job Work done on the usual terms.

THE MUSE.

From the N. Y. Chronicle.

ON READING AN ORATION.

Delivered in the Broadway Tabernacle, before
Merrill's Lodge, No. 175, O. of O. F. B.
the N. Y. H. G. G.

How beautiful the sight!

When hearts in earnest bleed!

The Father, Brother, Friend,

To form a pile of rest;

When amid life's darkest hour,

The wrong and by your power,

May find its healing power.

There is a golden age,

An ideal time to live;

To be ennobled on history's page

For noble souls to view.

'Tis Friendship, Love and Truth,

That form the noblest virtue;

A hand made for the young youth,

For every noble deed.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

The patriot and the hero, and

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

Stood in their might and grand.

Not like the days of old,

When proud and lofty stand,

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

REMARKS ON A CASE.—About two weeks

ago we were in Salem on business; and

being informed of a remarkable case in the

family of our respected friend, Joseph Fuller,

we called at the house, and obtained the

statement from him and his wife. A son of

theirs, ten years old, had been for about five

years, often subject to seizures of palsy in his

limbs, which would cause him to draw him

self down till his head would come high, his

limbs, and then to fall upon the floor, and

roll and writhing in agony. Evidently phy-

sicians were at different times consulted,

and prescriptions were tried, but to no good

effect. For the last year or more these par-

oxysms were as often as once, and more

generally twice a week, and he had become

convalescent, and his system was an fast fal-

tering, that he could not probably have lived

the year out.

About the first of May, Mr. Fuller was in

a neighbor's house, who had a little girl that

he sometimes patronized. Having no con-

fidence in the science, he thoughtfully re-

sisted his neighbor, the next day he should

patronize his daughter, to send in for his

little boy, and have him examined.

The next day the said neighbor remem-

bered Mr. Fuller, and after he left, he

put his daughter into the neighborly

state and requested her to look over into his

house, and examine said boy. She said the

boy was himself, and there was something so

disagreeable she did not like to say there.

She described the two singular small phis-

ians, the color of the medicine, and the

method she had given, and all accurately,

of which she had no previous knowledge.

But she would not describe the disease, and

insisted on coming again. During that day

the girl was introduced into Mr. Fuller's

house, and directed to the boy. She be-

gan at the head, found all well, and she

found, till she came to the liver, and she

found there was a small red spot upon it, but

nothing to do harm. Looking down into

the child's, she said there was a living crea-

ture there about two inches long, with a

head, and of a greenish brown color, in a

heavy, which it seemed to be formed in the

side of the child.

Then Mr. Fuller and his wife were called

in, all that had passed being kept secret.

Mr. S. put his wife into the convulsive

state, and requested her to examine the boy,

beginning at the head. She described the

same spot upon the liver, and she found

was suddenly a small red spot upon it, but

nothing to do harm. Looking down into

the child's, she said there was a living crea-

ture there about two inches long, with a

head, and of a greenish brown color, in a

heavy, which it seemed to be formed in the

side of the child.

Then the father took his boy to Mr. Fuller,

Methodist clergyman, now resident

in Danvers, of whom he had heard that he

had a student who was a good subject for

examining diseases. Mr. Fuller introduced

the young gentleman, an older stranger to

Mr. Fuller, and to all the circles.

He examined the affected boy, and found

the same little spot on the liver, and he

described the location and appearance pre-

cisely as the other two had done. He also pre-

sented an application which he said would

kill the animal, and bring it away in a few

minutes. The direction was followed, and

from the time the first dose was administered,

the boy had no attack of palsy. One of

these subjects was soon called in to exam-

ine him again, and said the animal was dead,

or nearly so, since then.

In a fortnight and two days, by giving a

gentle cathartic advised by one of the sub-

jects, the animal was brought away. It was

in a discharge by itself, but so far under the

action of decoy, that its kind was not easily

determined. It was probably a leech, drunk

by the child with water. When dried it

crumbled to pieces, but the parts which

was a stranger than Fiction.

One of the singular cases of individual history

which sometimes astonishes the masses in

their singularity and eccentricity, was related

to us the other day by a friend of ours, in

whom we have the most implicit confidence.

The facts are as follows: "Some seven years

ago a gentleman died in England, leaving to

his son, a gentleman of about twenty years

of age, a fortune of about \$20,000. The ex-

ecutive of the estate was a particular friend

of the son, and was about to place him in school

with the intention of giving him every opor-

tunity of enjoying the benefits of a liberal

education, when the boy suddenly dis-

appeared, leaving it certain that he had gone

off, but in what direction, why, or for what

purpose was unknown. The gentleman went

in every direction, bringing his acquaintance

to make inquiries and have a look out for

him. But no trace of him, whether he

was discovered. Seven years passed away

and his fate still remained a mystery to his

friends. A short time since, however, his

guardian heard from some person that he

was seen some short distance from Mobile

in the States. Without the slightest delay he

went in person to the young man and found

him in a state of health, and he was placed

in a boarding school. He was educated there

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

in a boarding school, and he was placed

The Way the People Pay.

A few days ago a man came to us as a

subscriber to our paper, and wished to

pay a few numbers of the Democrat, re-

turning the tax list. As he had not the exact

change he said he would leave it with

the landlord of the Paw-Paw House, the

landlord of the house where he was then

sitting. On taking his leave, he

called for two glasses of brandy, the first

of which was probably six cents each, after

drinking the brandy he threw down ten cents

and told the landlord to take his pay out of

the paper. This is a fair opinion in view of

the fact that the paper is sold at ten cents

per copy, and the landlord of the house

where he was then sitting, who was the land-

lord of the house where he was then sitting,

who was the landlord of the house where he

was then sitting, who was the landlord of the

house where he was then sitting, who was the

landlord of the house where he was then sit-

ting, who was the landlord of the house where

he was then sitting, who was the landlord of

its Highest Price.

ATTENTION!

All ye who wish to Buy GOODS Cheap!!

A WORD IN YOUR EAR!!

Seeing most of our Merchants have advertised, setting forth much of interest about qualities and prices, I have a word also to say upon the subject--lest the public in the absence of an advertisement might suppose I had nothing to sell--*at the present Low Prices*; Notice is hereby given, that I have now on hand a

STORE FULL OF GOODS,

bought at the recent low rates in New York, which will be sold

CHEAP, for Down Pay.

General Assortment,

A personage well known at this Store, now makes it his permanent resting place. He never was much of a military man, nor *General* enough to hurt him. How he came by his title is not certainly known--expect he got it in some such way as an ancient lawyer "down east," with a big name but little business and brains--got his degree of Doctor of Laws---bought it of an old Scotch University for 2 pounds 10. But Gen'l. Assortment is noted for his accommodating disposition, and furnishes visitors with almost every thing they may want, including the following. It will be impossible to put down all the articles, but commence with a few of the

DRY GOODS.

BROAD CLOTHS, SHEETINGS

BEAVER do

SHIRTINGS

PILOT do

JEANS, SILKS

SATINETTS

MERINOES

FLANNELS

VESTINGS

SHAWLS

Cashmere

Chally, Rob Roy

Kerseys, Linseys

De Laines

Mack'w. Blankets

Calicoes, Checks

Ginghams, Linen

Bonnets, Hats,

Caps, &c. &c.

SECONDLY: Here follow a few articles in the line of

**Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Iron,
Glassware, Leather, Salt, &c.**

arranged for convenience in Alphabetic order, under the head of

MISCELLANEOUS.

Molasses, Mortice Locks
Sugar, Saw Setts
Coffee, Cologne Water
Tea Kettles, Tea
Butcher Knives, Bronze
Cinnamon, Salts
Candlesticks, Copperas
Razors, Rakes
Gunpowder, Glue
Knives and Forks, Nails

Sickels, Starch
Codfish, Camphor
London Mustard, Lamps
Loaf Sugar, Lanterns
Shoe Hammers, Spikes,
Scissors, Spades
Frying Pans, Fish
Decanters, Dutch Locks
Black Lead, Borax
Indigo, Ginger, Madder

Plates, Pepper, Turpentine
Varnish, Iron, Shovels
Pocket Knives, Pitch
Chocolate, Carpet Hammers
Cow Bells, Camwood
Mackerel, Moccasins
Venetian Red, Vases
Wheel Heads, Whip Saws
Grindstones, Gridirons
Saltpetre, Spoons

Try-Squares, Tobacco
Seives, Snuff
Steelyards, School Books
Wadding, Wine
Tapioca, Till Locks
Clothes Pins, Cloves
Horse Blankets, Hoes
Powder Flasks, Paints
Sulphur, Stoves
Shoe Pincers, Screws

Razor Straps, Rotten Stone
Saleratus, Sealing Wax
Window Springs, Whiting
Andirons, Augurs
Oakum, Oil
Raisins, Rice
Leather Nutmegs
Axes and Sundries.
Scrip, White Dog, Blue
Dog, County Orders, &

FIVE HUNDRED BBLs. SALT.

I will pay the *Highest Market Price* for HIDES, and Produce of all kinds, such as Wheat, Oats, FLAXSEED, Clover and Timothy seed, Beeswax, Ginseng and other Roots, Butter, Cheese, Tallow, Coon skins, *DEER SKINS*, &c. Call before you sell your load, and examine goods and prices. Don't miss the place--its 'That same Old' *White Store*, on the corner, west of B. Smith's splendid new Brick.

FORT WAYNE, Oct. 23, 1843.

R. W. TAYLOR.

THOMAS TIGAR.

EDITOR & PUBLISHER.
IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARRETT AND HANNA'S
NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS:
\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$2.50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.
\$3.00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

All Letters on business must be post paid or they will not be attended to.
Advertisements inserted for Ten cents per line for three weeks—Five cents for each three subsequent insertions, when continuing for 10 times or over; but an advertisement inserted for less than \$1. Job Work done on the usual terms.

THE MUSE.

From the N. Y. Chronicle.

ON READING AN ORATION.

Delivered in the Broadway Tabernacle, before Mercantile Lodge, No. 47, I. O. of O. F. B. by the Rev. E. H. Chapin.

How beautiful the sight

When hearts in concert blend:

When all in harmony unite,

The Father, Brother, Friend,

To form a place of rest,

When 'mid life's darkest hour,

The weary soul by woes opprest,

May feel its healing power.

There is a golden age,

An 'idyl' truly new;

To be enfolded in history's page

For unborn souls to view.

'Tis Friendship, Love and Truth,

That forms their motto pure;

A land mark for the erring youth,

For age, a refuge sure.

Not like the days of old,

When proud ambition sway'd,

The swart arm, and heroes fell

Stood in their might array'd.

Not sculptured pillars high

Concentrated by the groans

And blood of millions doom'd to die

Spoke out in thundering tones

Their deeds of chivalry,

Their trials and tournaments;

Their battle fields, their high degree,

Their warrior banner'd tents.

There is the laurel'd wreath,

Which time can never fade;

Emblem'd with woman's sweetest breath,

And greenest in the shade.

Impass'd with orphan's tears,

Gems more divinely bright,

Than those in raven ringlets curl'd

'Round beauty's brow of light.

'Odd-Fellows' is their name,

Whence their sacred cause;

A holier, and a nobler name

Than all the world's applause.

High in the guilty air,

Their standard proudly wave;

None but the beautiful and fair,

'Odd-Fellows' can make fair.

For them, their names they pledge,

For them, their united band;

For them, in childhood, youth and age,

A bulwark from their stand.

Then let their banner float

Over every land and sea!

Love, Truth, and Friendship, the grand note

In Freedom's minstrelsy!

AUTUMN.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

'Has it come, the time to fade?

And with a murmuring sigh

The Maple, in his motley robe,

Was the first to make reply;

And the queenly Dahlias drooped

Upon their thrones of state!

For the frost king with his baneful kiss,

Had well forestalled their fate.

Hydrangea, on her telegraph,

A hurried signal traced

Of treason dark, that fair would lay

Bright Summer's region waste;

Then caught the proud exotic peers,

In consternation fled,

And refuge in their greenhouse sought,

Before the day of dread.

The Vine that o'er my casement climbed,

And clustered day by day,

I count its leaflets every morn;

See how they fade away!

And as they withering, one by one,

Forsook their parent tree,

I call each year and yellow leaf

A hurried friend to me.

'Put on thy mourning,' said my son,

And with a tearful eye,

Walk softly mid the many graves

Where thy companions lie;

The Violet, like a loving babe,

When the vernal sun was new,

That met thee with a soft, blue eye,

And lip all bathed with dew.

The Lily, as a timid bride,

While summer suns were fair,

That put her snowy hand in thine,

To bless thee for thy care;

The trim and proud Anemone,—

The Daisy from the Vale;

The purple Lilac towering high,

To guard thy sister pale.

'The ripened Rose—where are they now?

But from the ridged bower

'There came a voice—'Take heed to note

'Thine own receding hour;

And let the strange and silver hair,

That o'er thy temple strays,

Be as a monitor to tell

The Autumn of the days.'

A YOUNG MURDERER.—At Penn Yan,

New York, a young mother, only 13 years

of age, named Mary Brown, has been charged

by a coroner's jury with drowning her

own child—a little illegitimate about three

months of age. After her misfortune a woman

named Brown, married her but the child was

the cause of so much dissension between them

that she thrust it into the canal to get rid of

it. She acknowledges her guilt.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

REMARKABLE CASE.—About two weeks

ago we were in Salem on business, and

being informed of a remarkable case in the

family of our respected friend, Knott Fuller,

we called at the house and obtained the

statement from him and his wife. A son of

theirs, ten years old, had been for about five

years, often subject to seizures of pain in his

bowels, which would cause him to draw him

self down till his head would come nigh his

knees, and then to fall upon the floor, and

roll and writh in agony. Eminent physi-

cians were at different times consulted,

and prescriptions were tried, but to no good

effect. For the last year or more these pa-

roxysms were as often as once, and more

generally twice a week; and he had become

emaciated, and his system was so fast fail-

ing, that he could not probably have lived

the year out.

About the first of May, Mr. Fuller was in

a neighbor's house, who had a little girl that

he sometimes patronized. Having no con-

fidence in the science, he laughingly re-

quested his neighbor, the next time, he should

patronize his daughter, to send in for his lit-

tle boy, and have him examined.

The next day the said neighbor remarked

to Mr. F. that in the evening, after he left,

he put his daughter into the somnambulist

state and requested her to look over into his

house, and examine said boy. She said the

boy was unwell, and there was something so

disagreeable she did not like to stay there.

She described the two singularly small phis-

icals from which the father was administering

medicine, the color of the medicine, and the

unusually small portions given, all accurate-

ly, of which she had no previous knowledge.

But she would not describe the disease, and

insisted on coming away. During that day

the girl was introduced into Mr. F.'s house,

pathetized, and directed to the boy. She be-

gan at the head; found all well as she traced

down, till she came to the liver, and remarked

that there was a small red spot upon it, but

nothing to do harm. Looking down into the

entrails, she said there was a living crea-

ture there about two inches long, with a flat

head, and of a greenish brown color,—in a

cavity which it seemed to have formed in the

side of the entrail.

Then Mr. Snow and his wife were called

in, all that had passed being kept secret.—

Mr. S. put his wife into the somnambulist

state, and requested her to examine the boy,

beginning at the head. She described the

same red spot on the liver; and looking down

she suddenly seized with spasms of terror,

exclaiming, 'A snake! a snake! take me away!

'Tis that! the first glance at the undulating

living creature gave simultaneously a

fright, and the idea of a snake, and she could

not preserve a calmness to examine minute-

ly. The husband fearing injury to his wife

from the agitation, at once awoke her.

All this being kept secret, Mr. Henry

Tuttle was next called in, with a lady by the

name of Wm. Saunders, whom he pathetized

and put upon the examination. He spoke

of the same spot upon the liver, and then of

the creature in the bowels, giving precisely

the same description of its length, head, and

color, as was given by the little girl.

Then the father took his boy to Rev. Mr.

Burns, Methodist clergyman, now resident

in Danvers, of whom he had heard that he

had a student who was a good subject for

examining diseases. Mr. Burns pathetized

the young gentleman, an utter stranger to

Mr. Fuller, and to all the circumstances.—

He examined the afflicted boy, noticed the

same little spot on the liver, and declared

that there was a living creature in him, de-

scribing its location and appearance pre-

cisely as the other two had done. He also pre-

scribed an application which he said would

kill the animal, and bring it away in a fort-

night. The direction was followed, and

from the time the first dose was adminis-

tered, the boy had no attack of pain. One

of those subjects was soon called in to exam-

ine him again, and said the animal was dead

or nearly so, slithered over.

In a fortnight and two days, by giving a

gentle cathartic advised by one of the sub-

jects, the animal was brought away. It was

in a discharge by itself, but so far under the

action of decay, that its kind was not easily

determined. It was probably a leech! drunk

by the child with water. When dried it

crumbled to pieces, but the parts which we

examined, appear as described by the fol-

lowing certificate of Dr. Nichols:

Danvers May 22d, 1843

Dear Sir,—I congratulate you on the

probable cure of your long afflicted son.—

The matter you sent me appears, when man-

aged, like the membranous parts of a bone-

less animal in a state of decay—but so de-

cayed as to afford no positive proof of what

it has been. I return it to you, presuming

you may wish to show it to others.

Yours, &c. A. NICHOLS.

We can only add, that it was just two

weeks from the time the animal was dis-

charged that we were at Mr. Fuller's house.

We saw the boy. He had been perfectly

well during the two weeks, and was straight-

ened up and gaining in flesh. We have since

made inquiry, and learn that he continues

well. And they who mock at this power

which God has given man for the most noble

and benevolent uses, mock God.—Boston

Christian Freeman.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE!—On Tuesday

morning Miss Caroline Edwards, aged 23,

daughter of Mr. William Edwards, of Delb-

township, committed suicide under very dis-

treasing circumstances. About six months

ago, it is said, a young man who had been

Truth is stranger than Fiction.—One

of those singular cases of individual history

which sometimes astonishes the mass by

their singularity and eccentricity, was related

to us the other day by a friend of ours, in

whom we have the most implicit confidence.

The facts are as follows: Some seven years

ago a gentleman died in Georgia, leaving a

son about fourteen years old, and property to

the amount of about \$20,000. The execu-

tor who had been a particular friend of the

old man, was about to place the boy at school

with the intention of giving him every oppor-

tunity of enjoying the benefits of a liberal

education, when the boy suddenly disap-

peared, leaving it certain that he had gone

off, but

PORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1943

FOR PRESIDENT

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

STATE CONVENTION.

The call for a State Convention has been made by most if not all the democratic papers in this State, and the first week in December, suggested as an appropriate time to hold it, as the delegates could then witness the novel spectacle of the inauguration of a Democratic Governor of Indiana, and have a jubilee on the occasion. The State Central Committee has neglected to respond to the call, and issue a notice for the assembling of the State Convention; it therefore devolves on the County Committees to take the responsibility of making the call, and we hope to see it done promptly. It is time we were up and doing. This neglect of the State Central Committee has awakened suspicions in the minds of all the democrats with whom we have conversed that there is some intrigue on foot—some attempt on the part of the Indianapolis office-seekers to smuggle themselves into office—which might be defeated if the proposed Convention were held. There will doubtless be many candidates for the various offices to be filled, and to secure harmony and the choice of such men as would be generally acceptable we think it would be advisable for the Convention to select or nominate the candidates to be supported by our party in the Legislature. Any attempt on the part of interested office-seekers to frustrate the will of the people will be signally rebuffed. The democracy of Indiana feels fully competent to manage their own affairs, and if they have any leaders or Central Committees, they are designed rather to carry out the wishes of the majority, than to dictate to that majority what measures to adopt or what men to elect.

We speak plainly and openly on this subject; but we do not wish to be understood as having any unfriendly feelings towards the State Central Committee. We only speak the sentiments of the party in this place, so far as we have had an opportunity of hearing them expressed. All whom we have heard express an opinion on the subject, view the course of the Central Committee with suspicion. If, as we hope, these fears are groundless, and the delay in calling the Convention has only arisen from negligence, the Central Committee can easily wipe away the suspicion against the purity of their intentions by an immediate call for a Convention to assemble on the 1st Monday in December next, to nominate electors for the Presidential election—to fill vacancies in our Delegation to the National Convention—to instruct the delegates who to support for President, as the first choice of the State—to effect a thorough organization of our party for the approaching Presidential contest—and to nominate candidates for the various State offices to be filled by the Legislature.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have received the State Sentinel of the 24th inst., an article in which rather appears to confirm our worst suspicions. It says, the State Central Committee "deem it advisable to postpone the matter till after the nomination by the National Convention."—Say, about the 1st of June. This certainly looks like an attempt to deprive the sovereign people of a voice in the selection of their officers; and the time suggested, June, is one at which the farmers could not possibly leave their labors to attend the convention.—Will the County Committees row ac?

We submit the article from the State Sentinel, and commend it to the attention of our democratic readers.

A State Convention—Several of our contemporaries are agitating the subject of holding a Democratic State Convention; and the usual day, the 8th of January, now near, has been suggested as the time. So far as we have the opinion of the State Central Committee, it is deemed advisable to postpone the matter till after the nomination by the National Convention. Then say about the 1st of June, the State Convention could assemble for the purpose of nominating an Electoral ticket, and of partaking of a great barbecue which must, will and shall be got up in celebration of our great and glorious triumph. Then, we can have a crowd, and no mistake; and it is "better late than never." What say our friends? Let us hear from all of you on the subject.

We think December the most fitting time, and can see no just reason for postponing it till June. "Delays are dangerous." [Ed. Ft. Wayne Sen.]

Emigration.—There is a greater influx of emigrants to this region the present season than we ever before witnessed. Dozens of teams, loaded with settlers and their "plunder," and accompanied by flocks and herds, pass through here daily; and large numbers are arriving by the canal. A few short years will effect a wonderful revolution in the aspect of the country. The forests are rapidly disappearing, and the prairies still more rapidly changing into cultivated fields. Good land can still be had cheap. And when we take into consideration its quality, and the easy access which the Wabash and Erie Canal offers to a market for produce, together with the healthy nature of the climate,—equal if not superior to any part of the west; and also the improvement of the roads, the erection of mills, establishment of schools, &c. we feel justified in predicting that from this time forward the tide of emigration will steadily roll this way, and the whole country fill up with unexampled rapidity. There is much good land lying in a state of nature in our immediate vicinity, but the owners generally hold it at so high a rate that settlers prefer purchasing elsewhere. We think land-owners here would consult their own true interest, and the prosperity of the place, by selling at least a part of their lands at more reasonable rates.

For the information of settlers we will remark that all kinds of produce finds a ready market and good prices in this city; and that goods and merchandise can now be purchased here at a small advance on Eastern prices.—Cheaper we believe than at any other place in the state.

Mr. Perkins, of Richmond, is a candidate for President judge in the Wayne circuit.—He is an able and talented lawyer, and has long fought manfully, against overpowering odds, in the democratic cause. He deserves to, and we hope will, be elected. Ex-Gov. Bigler is seeking the office. He thinks he has got sucked enough of the treasury pay-

ment that might be made by Brother John Perkins, who is a candidate for President judge in the Wayne circuit. Several other members of the State Legislature, arrived at Logansport, from the Lodge at Logansport, were in attendance.

The Order have fitted up a room in the upper story of Messrs. Smith and Mason's new Brick Building, in an appropriate and tasteful style, and we understand their prospects of success are very encouraging. We rejoice to hear this. Though not versed in the mysteries of this ancient and independent order, we understand that its objects are entirely of a benevolent nature, and that its members secure to themselves, by a small monthly payment while in health, an ample provision against want in sickness; and also to their widows and orphans, on their death, a liberal sum towards defraying the funeral expenses. The members also feel linked together in strong bonds of amity and good fellowship, and always are ready to lend a helping hand to a brother in suffering or distress. Such an institution deserves to prosper.

Fire.—As the winter is approaching, it becomes a duty of all good citizens to be extremely careful of their fires. Our city, crowded together as some parts of it are, and composed of so large a portion of wooden buildings, is very much exposed to the ravages of that devouring element; and if a fire should be kindled in our midst there is no calculating where it could be stopped. In addition to precaution against fire, protection from loss if it should occur, is advisable. For an annual payment of a few dollars any person can insure his property, so that in the event of fire, he would be made whole again. By an adv't. in another column it will be seen that George Johnson is the Agent for the Hartford Protection Insurance Co.—This is an old and wealthy incorporation which has always promptly paid all claims against it without litigation or unnecessary delay. Those who have property at stake would do well to place it under protection of this company, as they could then feel satisfied that they were really insured against loss, and could depend upon being indemnified if any accident should happen.

Improvement of the Monguquing Road.—We learn that Mr. Mitchell, who was appointed Commissioner to superintend the expenditure of the money subscribed for the improvement of the Monguquing Road, has already put under contract eight miles of the worst part of the road, south of Mr. Asa Brown's. It is to be cleared off smooth to the width of six rods.—The contract has been effected on very favorable terms; if the remainder of the money be expended as judiciously, this road will be put in a very fair condition by next spring.

STATE UNIVERSITY.—It is not perhaps known that by a late law the board of county commissioners of each county have the right of sending two students to the state University free of charge, except for board, which can be procured there very low. Have our county commissioners—or those of any of the neighboring counties, availed themselves of this privilege? If not, let them no longer delay. There are many worthy young men to whom such an opportunity might be of inestimable value.

[Neighbor Jones, we can't spare that Rooster.]



O. K.

New Jersey Regenerated.

The late election in New Jersey has resulted gloriously. The democrats have secured a majority of 6 in the Council and 12 in the House; and have elected the whole delegation—five members to Congress. Five cheers for the Jersey Blues!

PENNSYLVANIA.—The democrats have no cause to be disheartened at the result of the election in the Keystone state, although the editor of the Indiana State Journal has mounted himself on a pair of chivalric stilts, and is blowing over it in his usual inflated, ridiculous style of balderdash and bombast: his example will of course be followed by the whig editors throughout this state, according to the old maxim "one fool makes many." All this flourish is a mere sham, intended to throw dust in the eyes of the unsuspecting, and prevent their seeing the true state of the case. Accounts from Harrisburgh, dated October 17th, give the following as the state of parties in the Legislature

	Dem	Whig	Majority
Senate	22	11	11
House	44	36	8

Democratic majority on joint ballot 191!

The democrats have elected the Canal Commissioners by four or five thousand majority!!! For Congress the whigs claim to have elected 12 members, (including Col. Reed, of Erie) the democrats 11, and one independent. Letters received here from the Erie district, state that Galbraith the democratic candidate is elected; also, the delegation will stand 12 democrats, 11 whigs, 1 independent. The last delegation stood 15 democrats to 13 whigs. If the whigs can find anything to rejoice at in this state of things they are heartily welcome, and we hope they may have frequent similar causes of glorification.

Ohio is not so bad as we had been led to believe. The democrats have a majority of 4. For the House the accounts are contradictory. Some claim a whig majority of 6, others only 4—the latter we believe to be correct, as the whigs claim to have elected a member from Erie and Huron, while our exchanges from the neighborhood state that a democrat is elected. Ohio is safe for Van Buren in 1844.

OHIO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, 1843.	
1st District—Alexander Duncan, dem.	
2d " John B. Weller, dem.	
3d " Robert C. Schenck, whig.	
4th " Joseph Vance, whig.	
5th " Emory D. Potter, loco.	
6th " Henry S. Johnson, whig.	
7th " John I. McDowell, d.m.	
8th " John I. Van M., whig.	
9th " Elias Florence, whig.	
10th " Herman A. Moore, dem.	
11th " Jacob Brinkerhoff, dem.	
12th " Samuel F. Vinton, whig.	
13th " Joseph B. Johnson, whig.	
14th " Alexander Harper, whig.	
15th " Joseph Morris, dem.	
16th " James Matthews, dem.	
17th " William C. McCauslin, dem.	
18th " Ezra Dean, dem.	
19th " Daniel B. Tilden, whig.	
20th " Joshua B. Giddings, whig.	
21st " Henry R. Brinkerhoff, dem.	

12 Democrats, 9 Whigs.

NEW ORLEANS O. K.—Joseph Genois, a sound democrat has been elected Recorder of New Orleans by nearly 200 majority over his whig competitor. Another strong hold of whiggery taken by storm.

MARYLAND ELECTION.—Complete returns from Maryland show the following result.

	Dem.	Whig.
House of Delegates	35	47
Senate	8	13

The democrats are said to have a large majority on the popular vote, but owing to the way the state is districted, the whigs have elected a majority in the Legislature. An U. S. Senator is to be elected this year, and the state to be divided into Congressional districts. Look out for gerrymanders.

From the Goshen Democrat

EFFECTS OF THE TARIFF

Prices—home market—and better times.

Our readers well know the extravagant predictions of prosperity made by the whigs on the passage of the Tariff Bill, and we suppose we are now in the midst of their fulfillment. A temporary glut in the market after the establishment of the Tariff served to depress the price of manufactures, and enabled the whigs for a brief period to point to this as one of the main blessings derived from the Bill. The surplus of goods has passed away and every merchant from the same intelligence, that all manufactured goods, sheetings, and cotton goods have advanced from ten to twenty five per cent.—The merchants are compelled to pay this advance, in the first instance, and then re-munerate themselves from the pockets of the farmers and mechanics. This rise of prices benefits the manufacturer, of course, but wherein does it benefit the consumer? We will thank any man, learned in the mysteries of whiggery, to give us light on this point. If they can prove satisfactorily, that high prices of manufactures are better for the farmer than low prices, we will never lift a finger against the tariff again.

Another invaluable benefit which they assured us would flow from the tariff, was a Home Market for the farmer's products.—And how much has this home market amounted to? How much of the millions of bushels of surplus produce has found a market at mill of the manufacturer, and how much has wheat advanced in price since the passage of the tariff? Can any one inform us—of half we state the fact ourselves, that Flour has fallen in New York twenty per cent., while manufacturers have risen twenty per cent., so that three bushels of flour now, will only buy what two bushels will now before the tariff? Can the farmer look at this fact without being struck with the hollow pretensions of whiggery? Can he look on without indignation at the princely fortunes of the lords of the loom, while he toils and dies for a bare pittance? Why has whiggery elevated the manufacturer to a rank above the farmer? Why are exclusive privileges given to the few to rob the many?

Let the laboring man ponder these things, wily, and let him remember that the authors of these wrongs are no less than the leaders of whiggery!

MR. VAN BUREN'S RETIREMENT.—The veteran politician Major Nosh, in a recent sketch of the characteristics of the President I candidates, relates the following interesting incident in the career of Mr. Van Buren. Having spoken of the princely estate of Mr. Clay, he proceeds:

"Mr. Van Buren has also a very comfortable estate in which is combined all the necessities and luxuries of life, saved without parsimony or meanness, in a long and successful political career.—When Mr. Van Buren lost his election, he did not fret and worry, and rant and rave, curse his dull stars, and carry up and down a discontented spirit. He went to Kinderhook, went to the place he was born, and his neighbors received him with affectionate regard. As his house was not ready to receive him, the princely mansions in the vicinity were freely offered to the Ex President until his domestic arrangements could be completed. 'I thank you kindly, my friends, for your consideration and hospitality, but in that humble cottage on the road side my widowed sister resides—she will accommodate me, and I will stay with her; and to that cottage he ordered his baggage, and received his friends. His carriage was daily at the door, and under that lowly roof he called to mind scenes long past under humbler auspices, and felt at last that he was at home.

A Brave Killed.—Near Mills Point, Ky. last week a man was chasing a servant, a lady, as an angel of mercy, turned in the servants' behalf. The man turned his blows upon her; the other servants ran in and rescued her from his brutal violence; he instantly rushed into another apartment, took a pistol and bowie knife, and came back to renew the combat, in attempting to put his pistol into his pocket it fired, the ball penetrated his body, causing instant death.

United States Senate.—The next Senate will stand 28 whigs, including Rives of Virginia, to 24 democrats, and a vacancy in Maryland. There is at present a vacancy in Illinois but a democrat is sure to be chosen. Of the 28 whig Senators—one in New York, one in Virginia, one in Mississippi, two in Louisiana, one in Indiana, and two in Michigan. 10 in all—are notoriously in hostility to a majority of their constituents. If the State were truly represented, the Senate would stand 34 democrats, 17 whigs, and the seat of Maryland doubtful.—Dem. Free Press.

The Mormons in the West.—The following concerning the increase and condition of the Mormons at the West, is from a private letter to a gentleman in this city, dated —KEOKUK, IOWA Ter. Aug. 27, 1843.

The Mormons have had a great accession to their numbers this spring and summer, mostly English. This city of Nauvoo, has become the receptacle of many thousands of poor, deluded, fanatics, who are deceived, robbed and oppressed by their corrupt and designing leaders, in a manner that is truly revolting to the Christian, Patriot and Philanthropist. I regard that people as combining the elements of an explosion that will sooner or later, reduce them, as a sect or society, to a state of chaos and anarchy.—There seems to be already the premonitory symptoms of a convulsion among them.—Many are the spirits that breathe out to manifest their disaffection and disloyalty to their prophet.

The editor of the Concordia (La.) Intelligencer is a severe critic—he rides over our "periodical literature" rough shod, and we suppose he will not cease until he blows up every magazine in the country. Here is his first lick:

"We have commissioned the worst looking man that ever gathered moss in the sickliest swamp in Louisiana, to pluck the meanest looking buzzard that he meets with, to make a pen of it, to write down our sovereign contempt (we are one of the sovereigns,) for the monthly trash, denominated 'Ladies' Books & Magazines.' They are generally about the most foolish, rambling, sickly, mawkish, revamped, worked over affairs in the world; perfect lemonade, and glasses of soda water warmed in the sun, flat, stale, and unprofitable, and as for illustrations, they are quite illustrations, they are quite illustrations indeed, being with few honorable exceptions, the pale visionary, contemptible impressions of old worn out plates, engraved in England, in the infancy of art, and sent out here, and palmed off on us, by the Magazine publishers, as 'got up expressly for the occasion.'—We include the New York Mirror along with the Magazines, only a little more so. That will do until we can get our quill, then look out for another chapter."

REMARKABLE INCIDENT.—The Baltimore Sun has the following remarkable incident:

"An accident, somewhat remarkable, occurred at the late meeting in Fairfax county. The Rev. Mr. Rozzell was delivering a discourse, in his usual animated and eloquent manner, during which he described the sublimity and grandeur of the Christian's triumph in the hour of nature's dissolution. A supernatural stillness pervaded the assembly. The intensity of feeling was best indicated by full and silent tears which trickled down the cheeks of hundreds. Every eye seemed riveted on the speaker. During this scene, Mr. Rozzell remarked that one of the happiest periods of his life was the hour in which he witnessed the triumphant exit of his venerable father, (the Rev. Stephen George Rozzell), who died about two years ago. Mr. N., sitting in the congregation, replied audibly, 'I don't believe that.' Before he had closed his mouth a yellow jacket, a species of bee whose sting is known to be one of the most painful, suddenly stung him on the tongue, causing it to swell and inflame to such an extent that he was in great agony, and could not swallow food during the succeeding night. Medical aid was found in dispensable. Such an impression did the wound make in the mind of the unfortunate man, that he had since acknowledged his belief that the indication was providential; also that the minister was right and he wrong."

Cornstalk Sugar.—Messrs. Hubbard and Burdick, of Kalamazoo, have engaged in the manufacture of sugar from the cornstalk. We have not seen any specimen of the sugar, but were shown, when there last week, a sample of molasses from the same ingredient, which for transparency, purity and fine flavor, surpassed the best sugar house. This of itself may yet become a great source of wealth to the State—at all events it will prove a great saving. Farmers, encourage your own. Send not a dollar abroad for that which you can manufacture or procure at home.—Det. Adv.

EFFECTS OF CUPIDITY.—Some time ago a man residing in this city, came across a small chain, the property of another and appropriated it to his own use; but fearing that the thief would be discovered before he left the premises, he swallowed it. The chain proved however, to be only gilded copper, and the acid in his stomach caused it to corrode, and he died a few days ago from the effects of the poison! This is one of the strangest incidents we ever heard of, nevertheless our informant assures us it is strictly correct.—N. O. Crescent City.

PRODUCE.	
Wheat prime, 60 cts	
Corn 37 1/2	
Oats 25 1/2	
Rye 30 1/2	
Barley 25 1/2	
Flour 50 1/2	
Butter 25 1/2	
Eggs per doz. 6 1/2	
Swiss per lb. 25 1/2	
Whiskey 20 1/2	
Flag brand 50 1/2	
Timothy Seed 25 1/2	
Alfalfa 25 1/2	
Timothy's price 25 1/2	
Clover 25 1/2	

GROCERIES—Retail.	
Tea, N. Y. 50 1/2	
Gum 25 1/2	
Coffee, pr lb 10 1/2	
Sugar, N. O. 8 1/2	
" crushed 13 1/2	
" loaf 16 1/2	
Molasses, N. O. 6 1/2	
Honey, strained, 50 1/2	
" in comb 6 1/2	
Pimento 12 1/2	
Pepper 12 1/2	
Rice 6 1/2	
Tobacco 10 1/2	

Rate of Freight from Fort Wayne to New York.

Flour, 125 cts per ton.

Other freight, by contract, from 1.15 per hundred to \$14 per ton.

Wheat [to Buffalo] 18 cts bushel.

Business continues active—the receipts of wheat large. Although we anticipated a slight decline in this article, a start in the eastern cities has continued to brace up our market; sixty two and a half we understand was yesterday paid for several lots. If we were farmers instead of merchants we should say to the Fort Wayne wheat buyers 'go it while you're young.'

Butter and eggs continue the same. To the late good prices we may attribute the supply of the first, and to the improved Chapman Indiana breed of poultry the supply of the latter.

We are glad to learn that Jesse Smith, Esq. has completed the negotiation for the milling privileges spoken of in our last. The mill, of which Major Edsall is part owner, we understand will be finished by the first of May.

Several new stocks of goods and groceries, have been opened since the publication of our last week's circular, and as a general thing dry goods are sold at retail in this market at or nearly the same prices as in New York city.

The weather has been extremely cold for the season. On Sunday last we had quite a fall of snow; the fall crops however are generally secured and farmers prepared to retire into winter quarters.

MARRIED.—On Monday the 16th inst. at Plattsburgh, N. York, Mr. ALFRED AUGUSTUS HUBBELL, of this city, to Miss MARY MILLER.

PRODUCE.—The highest market price paid for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flaxseed, Butter, Beans, &c., &c. CATLIN & MARSH.

SOLE LEATHER, Tea Kettles, Knives and Forks, butts & screws, door chains, door trimmings, shoe knives, tacks, brads, cloth nails, and paper, slates, linco, rope, locks, hammers, and a variety of other articles not named, at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

PRINTS, the latest styles and pattern, and an extensive assortment, at Catlin & Marsh's new Cheap Store.

ALPACHAS, Tabinotti, Parisienne for ladies Alpachas—the latest styles of goods: Cassimere, Sattinet, Sheep's Green Kersey; also Ticking, drilling, Flannel, and an extensive assortment of Buttons, pins, needles, umbrellas, caps, bindings, cord, muslin, woolen shawls, cotton yarn, latts, hosiery, wadding, &c. at Catlin & Marsh's new store.

DRUGS, &c.

MADDER, Alum, Indigo, Logwood, Epsom Salt, Glauber Salt, starch, salt, cere, chalk, tin, rosin, soap, coppers, aloes, cream tartar, myrrh, camphor, opium, paracetic, Jarumum, Oil Spike, British Oil, opodeldor, roll brimstone, sulphur, annatto, ink, pepper sauce, &c. at Catlin & Marsh's New Store—all at the lowest rate.

FISH.—Five Mackerel and Connecticut Shad, Sounds and Tongues, the choicest article for family use ever offered in this city.

Oct 27 SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

Prime for Cold Weather.

SEGOVIA Lamb's Wool Under Shirts and Drawers, the greatest thing to enable a man to withstand the winter's chilly blasts ever brought to the place. SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

To Emigrants and others.

Have for sale a large quantity of well selected LAND of the best quality, in the counties of Allen, Hamilton, Whitley, Noble, and De Kalb. The terms will be in accordance with the times. Office in Barnett and Hanna's three story building, Cornhill street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Oct. 27—117p. GEORGE JOHNSON.

Fire Insurance.

THE undersigned having received the appointment of agent for the Hartford Protection Insurance Company, respectfully informs the citizens of Fort Wayne, and the community in general, that he is ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, and will be happy to afford protection to all those whose premises shall promise them to provide against those unforeseen calamities which so frequently happen from this abhorrent element. GEORGE JOHNSON. y17p

Fort Wayne Oct. 25.

State of Indiana, Huntington County, ss.

Huntington Probate Court August Term, A. D. 1843.

James M. Branton, administrator of the estate of HUGH O'NEAL, deceased, vs. the Unknown heirs of said estate.

COMES now the said administrator, and files his memorial suggesting the insufficiency of the personal estate of the deceased to pay his debts, and praying an order of this court for the sale of the real estate; and it appearing to the court that the said HUGH O'NEAL, was not a resident of the state of Indiana, and therefore ordered that notice of said memorial be given by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, a weekly newspaper published in Allen county, Indiana, for 3 weeks in succession, prior to the second Monday in November next, that the said heirs may be heard and appear in this court at the next term thereof to be held at the court house in the town of Huntington, on the second Monday of November next, to show cause, if any they can, why the said real estate should not be sold and made assets for the discharge of the said debts. Attest.

3017 [p. f. 300] JOH. WILEY, CLK.

BROAD CLOTH.

Also, Bayes Cloths, the cheapest offered in the market. [Oct. 27]

GROCERIES.

Superior Tea, Coffee, Sugar, tobacco, &c. all at the lowest rate. Also Leaf Sugar, cloves, nutmegs, &c. at the lowest rate. Office in Barnet and Hanna's three story building, Cornhill street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. [Oct. 27]

STOVES.

COOKING, Parlor, and Box Stoves, Furniture and Pipes. A stock of stoves on hand at THE Hardware Store, corner of Calhoun and Calhoun streets. B. DURRIE.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON, JAMES HUGH, JR.

Law Office.

WORTHINGTON & HUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed. Office in Barnet & Smith's new block, corner of Calhoun and Calhoun streets. Entrance on Calhoun street.

JOHN HUGH, Jr.

Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the state of N. York

DENTISTRY.

W. M. R. WINTON, M. D. tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity. He is prepared to insert

Incarnable Teeth

on ivory or gold plate, as the case may require, on the latest and most approved plan, and to perform all other operations of utility to the teeth in the most scientific manner.

Those wishing his services are requested to call on him, as he expects to remain but a few weeks. Room at the American House. Oct. 27.

Tanning, Leather Store, &c.

THE subscribers have formed a connection at the old Tannery stand of Charles Paige at the head of Columbus street in Fort Wayne, and intend establishing a general LEATHER business in all its branches. Their object will be to supply their customers with articles at such prices, and of such a quality as to insure satisfaction. In their present stock may be found Sole Leather, Spanish and slaughter of a superior quality.

Children's leather, slaughter of the best quality. Children's shoes, some extra large, fine and heavy. Kip skin, superior and red and white. Morocco of various kinds. Lining Skin, a varied assortment, some also dressed.

Findings for shoe manufacturers, a general assortment.

Hammers and Carriers' Tools of all kinds. Oil and Lumber.

Also.—They have added for the fall and winter trade a splendid assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

ordered from the best manufacturers expressly for retail, and most of which will be warranted to wear as well and be as good as any that can be procured.

Men's heavy wax boots, double and single soles. Heavy fish-skin or but-ters long boots, extra large.

Boys' and youths' heavy wax boots.

Men's, boys' youths' and children's brogans, heavy and light, some are superior to any in our Indiana.

Women's and girls' winter shoes and brogans, fine for the country.

—WANTED—

HIDES and BARK, for Cash, or in exchange for goods.

ATTENTION!

All ye who wish to Buy **GOODS Cheap!!**
A WORD IN YOUR EAR!!

Seeing most of our Merchants have advertised, setting forth much of interest about qualities and prices, I have a word also to say upon the subject---lest the public in the absence of an advertisement might suppose I had nothing to sell---*at the present Low Prices*; Notice is hereby given, that I have now on hand a

STORE FULL OF GOODS,

bought at the recent low rates in New York, which will be sold

CHEAP, for Down Pay.

General Assortment,

A personage well known at this Store, now makes it his permanent resting place. He never was much of a military man, nor *General* enough to hurt him. How he came by his title is not certainly known---expect he got it in some such way as an ancient lawyer "down east," with a big name but little business and brains---got his degree of Doctor of Laws---bought it of an old Scotch University for 2 pounds 10. But Gen'l. Assortment is noted for his accommodating disposition, and furnishes visitors with almost every thing they may want, including the following. It will be impossible to put down all the articles, but commence with a few of the

DRY GOODS.

BROAD CLOTHS, SHEETINGS

BEAVER do

SHIRTINGS

PILOT do

JEANS, SILKS

SATINETTS

MERINOES

FLANNELS

VESTINGS

SHAWLS

Cashmere

Chally, Rob Roy Gingham, Linen

Kerseys, Linseys Bonnets, Hats,

De Laines

Mack'w. Blankets

Calicoes, Checks

Ginghams, Linen

Bonnets, Hats,

Caps, &c. &c.

SECONDLY: Here follow a few articles in the line of

**Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Iron,
Glassware, Leather, Salt, &c.**

arranged for convenience in Alphabetic order, under the head of

MISCELLANEOUS.

Molasses, Mortice Locks
Sugar, Saw Setts
Coffee, Cologne Water
Tea Kettles, Tea
Butcher Knives, Bronze
Cinnamon, Salts
Candlesticks, Copperas
Razors, Rakes
Gunpowder, Glue
Knives and Forks, Nails

Sickels, Starch
Codfish, Camphor
London Mustard, Lamps
Loaf Sugar, Lanterns
Shoe Hammers, Spikes,
Scissors, Spades
Frying Pans, Fish
Decanters, Dutch Locks
Black Lead, Borax
Indigo, Ginger, Madder

Plates, Pepper, Turpentine
Varnish, Iron, Shovels
Pocket Knives, Pitch
Chocolate, Carpet Hammers
Cow Bells, Camwood
Mackerel, Mocassins
Venetian Red, Vases
Wheel Heads, Whip Saws
Grindstones, Gridirons
Saltpetre, Spoons

Try-Squares, Tobacco
Seives, Snuff
Steelyards, School Books
Wadding, Wine
Tapioca, Till Locks
Clothes Pins, Cloves
Horse Blankets, Hoes
Powder Flasks, Paints
Sulphur, Stoves
Shoe Pincers, Screws

Razor Straps, Rotten Stone
Saleratus, Sealing Wax
Window Springs, Whiting
Andirons, Augurs
Oakum, Oil
Raisins, Rice
Leather Nutmegs
Axes and Sundries.
*Scrip, White Dog, Blue
Dog, County Orders, &c*

FIVE HUNDRED BBLs. SALT.

I will pay the *Highest Market Price* for HIDES, and Produce of all kinds, such as Wheat, Oats, FLAXSEED, Clover and Timothy seed, Beeswax, Ginseng and other Roots, Butter, Cheese, Tallow, Coon skins, **DEER SKINS**, &c. Call before you sell your load, and examine goods and prices. [] Don't miss the place---its 'That same Old' *White Store*, on the corner, west of B. Smith's splendid new Brick.

FORT WAYNE, Oct. 23, 1843.

R. W. TAYLOR.